PROMOTING APPROPRIATE USE OF CANCER SCREENING IN OLDER ADULTS: Influence of a Decision Aid on Patient-Provider Colorectal Cancer Screening Discussions





Saffar D, MPH; Forman JH, ScD; Myers AD, BS; Lewis CL, MD; Hawley ST, PhD; Zikmund-Fisher BJ, PhD; Vijan S, MD; Kerr EA, MD, MPH; Saini SD, MD, MS

BACKGROUND

- Data suggests that discussions about cancer screening are brief and often emphasize benefits over harms
- We sought to assess the effect of a personalized colorectal cancer (CRC) screening decision aid on these discussions

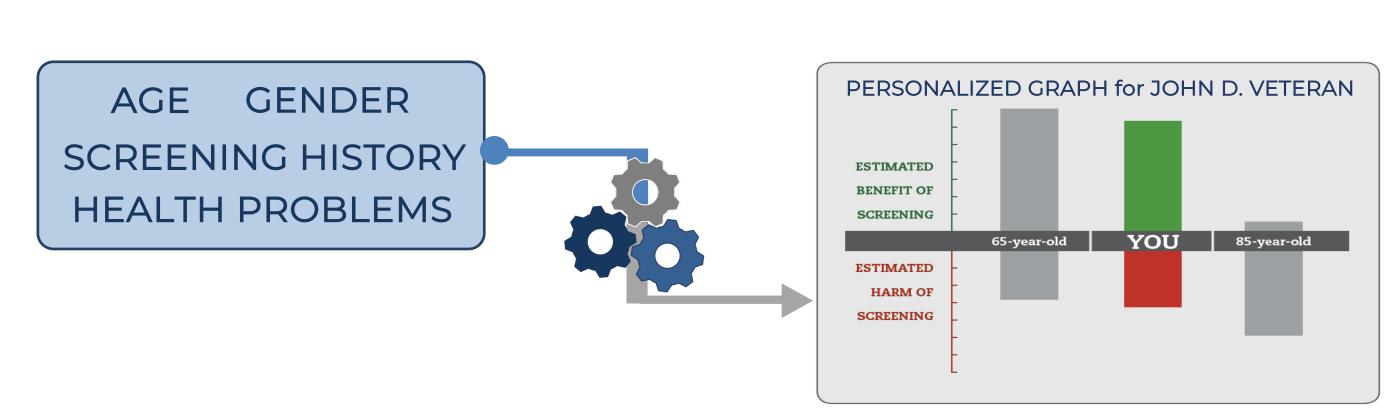
METHODS

- Subjects: Veterans aged 70-75, due for average-risk CRC screening, with an upcoming primary care visit participating in a randomized controlled trial (RCT) [NCT02027545]
- Intervention group received a Decision Aid prior to their visit.*
- A subset of subjects hand-carried an audio-recorder into their visit.
- Outcomes: (1) time spent discussing CRC screening;
 (2) elements of informed decision-making (IDM)

*The control group received a generic booklet encouraging them to discuss screening with their PCP.

INTERVENTION

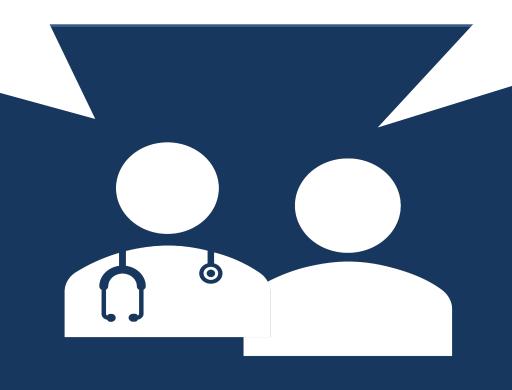
The Decision Aid described how CRC screening may change over the lifespan, and included a personalized graph estimating the benefits and HARMS of screening based on the Veteran's age, gender, prior screening hx; and overall health.



PARTICIPANTS



Average age- 71.6 years 85.7% White, 6.2% Black, 8.2% Other 98.3% male A PERSONALIZED DECISION AID ENCOURAGES A BALANCED DISCUSSION ABOUT COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



INDIVIDUAL DECISION MAKING ELEMENTS ASSESSED

Did the provider

		Did the provider
+	PROS OF SCREENING	Discuss the pros of screening as a whole?
	CONS OF SCREENING	Discuss the cons of screening as a whole or the downsides of specific screening options?
	UNCERTAINTIES	potential benefits/narms?
2	PATIENT ROLE	Mention or acknowledge the patient's role in the decision whether to screen?
o o	PATIENT UNDERSTANDING	Assess the patient's understanding?
+ 9	SCREENING ALTERNATIVES	Discuss more than one screening option, including no screening or stopping screening?
1 TA	SCREENING PREFERENCE	Inquire whether the patient wants to screen and/or which option is preferred?

Decision Aid subjects spent significantly more time discussing CRC screening than Controls (p<0.00001)

4.47
minutes

2.07

minutes

Decision Aid subjects' discussions had more total IDM elements on average (p=0.07)



IDM ELEMENTS WERE MORE COMMON IN THE INTERVENTION ARM THAN IN THE CONTROL ARM.

N THE CONTROL ARM.	HAVING IDM ELEMENTS	
THE CONTROL ARM.	DECISION AID	CONTROL
PROS OF SCREENING	12%	5%
CONS OF SCREENING	61%	33%
UNCERTAINTIES OF SCREENING	33%	20%
PATIENT ROLE	30%	15%
PATIENT UNDERSTANDING	18%	0%
SCREENING ALTERNATIVES	84%	75%
SCREENING PREFERENCE	75 %	80%

Discussion of the Cons of screening was significantly more common in the Decision Aid arm. (p=0.04)

Confirmation of patient understanding was low in both groups, though PCPs in the Decision Aid arm were more likely to assess understanding. (p=0.07)

CONCLUSION & IMPACT

A Decision Aid with personalized information encouraged more balanced discussions of screening

However, it also modestly increased the amount of time spent discussing screening (> 2 min)



Decisions about screening cessation in older adults can be challenging

Decision Aids have the potential to enhance discussions and encourage IDM in such patients